

Sura #80 - 42 Verses - Makkah

In the name of Allah: the Compassionate, the Merciful



`ABASA

Name

He Frowned

The Surah is so designated after the word `abasa with which it opens.

Period of Revelation

The commentators and traditionists are unanimous about the occasion of the revelation of this Surah. According to them, once some big chiefs of Makkah were sitting in the Holy Prophet's assembly and he was earnestly engaged in trying to persuade them to accept Islam. At that very point, a blind man, named Ibn Umm Maktum, approached him to seek explanation of some point concerning Islam. The Holy Prophet (upon whom be peace) disliked his interruption and ignored him. Thereupon Allah sent down this Surah. From this historical incident the period of the revelation of this Surah can be precisely determined.

In the first place, it is confirmed that Hadrat Ibn Umm Maktum was one of the earliest converts to Islam. Hafiz Ibn Hajar and Hafiz Ibn Kathir have stated that he was one of those who had accepted Islam at a very early stage at Makkah.

Secondly, some of the traditions of the Hadith which relate this incident show that he had already accepted Islam and some others show that be was inclined to accept it and had approached the Holy Prophet in search of the truth. Hadrat Aishah states that coming to the Holy Prophet he had said: "O Messenger of Allah, guide me to the straight path." (Tirmidhi, Hakim, Ibn Hibban, Ibn Jarir, Abu Ya'la. According to Hadrat Abdullah bin Abbas, he had asked the meaning of a verse of the Qur'an and said to the Holy Prophet: "O Messenger of Allah, teach me the knowledge that Allah has taught you." Ibn Jarir, Ibn Abu Hatim). These statements show that he had acknowledged the Holy Prophet (upon whom be peace as a Messenger of Allah and the Quran as a Book of Allah. Contrary to this, Ibn Zaid has interpreted the words *la allahu yazzakka* of verse 3 to mean: *la allahu yuslim*: "maybe that he accepts Islam." (Ibn Jarir) And Allah's own words: "What would make you know that he might reform, or heed the admonition, and admonishing might profit him?" and "The one who comes

to you running, of his own will, and fears, from him you turn away", point out that by that time he had developed in himself a deep desire to learn the truth: he had come to the Holy Prophet with the belief that he was the only source of guidance and his desire would be satisfied only through him; his apparent state also reflected that if he was given instruction, he would benefit by it.

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Thirdly, the names of the people who were sitting in the Holy Prophet's assembly at that time, have been given in different traditions. In this list we find the names of `Utbah, Shaibah, Abu Jahl, Umayyah bin Khalaf, Ubayy bin Khalaf, who were the bitterest enemies of Islam. This shows that the incident took place in the period when these chiefs were still on meeting terms with the Holy Prophet and their antagonism to Islam had not yet grown so strong as to have stopped their paying visits to him and having dialogues with him off and on. All these arguments indicate that this is one of the very earliest Surahs to be revealed at Makkah.

Theme and Subject Matter

He Frowned

In view of the apparent style with which the discourse opens, one feels that in this Surah Allah has expressed His displeasure against the Holy Prophet (upon whom be peace) for his treating the blind man with indifference and attending to the big chiefs exclusively. But when the whole Surah is considered objectively, one finds that the displeasure, in fact, has been expressed against the disbelieving Quraish, who because of their arrogant attitude and indifference to the truth, were rejecting with contempt the message of truth being conveyed by the Holy Prophet (upon whom be peace). Then, besides teaching him the correct method of preaching, the error of the method that he was adopting at the start of his mission has also been pointed out. His treating the blind man with neglect and disregard and devoting all his attention to the Ouraish chiefs was not for the reason that he regarded the rich as noble and a poor blind man as contemptible, and, God forbid, there was some rudeness in his manner for which Allah reproved him. But, as a matter of fact, when a caller to Truth embarks on his mission of conveying his message to the people, he naturally wants the most influential people of society to accept his message so that his task becomes easy, for even if his invitation spreads among the poor and weak people, it cannot make much difference. Almost the same attitude had the Holy Prophet (upon whom be peace) also adopted in the beginning, his motive being only sincerity and a desire to promote his mission and not any idea of respect for the big people and hatred for the small people. But Allah made him realize that that was not the correct method of extending invitation to Islam, but from his mission's point of view, every man, who was a seeker after truth, was important, even if he was weak, or poor, and every man, who was heedless to the truth, was unimportant, even if he occupied a high position in society. Therefore, he should openly proclaim and convey the teachings of Islam to all and sundry, but the people who were really worthy of his attention, were those who were inclined to accept the Truth, and his sublime and noble message was too high to be presented before those haughty people who in their arrogance and vanity thought that they did not stand in need of him but rather he stood in need of them.

This is the theme of vv. 1-16. From verse 17 onward the rebuke directly turns to the disbelievers, who were repudiating the invitation of the Holy Messenger of Allah (upon whom be peace). In this, first they have been reproved for their attitude which they had adopted against their Creator, Providence and Sustainer. In the end, they have been warned of the dreadful fate that they would meet in consequence of their conduct on the Day of Resurrection.

عَبَسَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿1﴾

And turned away	وَتَوَلَّىٰ	He frowned	عَبَسَ
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Translit	`Abasa Wa Tawallá	
AhmedAli		پیغمبر چین بجیں ہوئے اور منه موڑ لیا
Jalandhry		(محد مصطفعٰ علیه وسله) ترش رُو ہوئے اور میذ پھیر بیٹیے
YusufAli	The (Prophet) frowned and turned away.	
M.Khan	(The Prophet (SAW)) frowned and turned away,	
Pickthal	He frowned and turned away	
ricktilai	The me wheel and tarned a way	

أَنْ جَاءَهُ الْأَعْمَىٰ ﴿2﴾

The blind man	الأَعْمَىٰ	Came to him	جَاءَهُ	Because	أَنْ
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Translit	'An Jā'ahu Al-'A`má
AhmedAli	کہ ان کے پاس ایک اندھا آیا
Jalandhry	کہ ان کے پاس ایک نابینا آیا
YusufAli	Because there came to him the blind man (interrupting).
M.Khan	Because there came to him the blind man (i.e. 'Abdullâh bin Umm-Maktûm, who came to the Prophet (SAW) while he was preaching to one or some of the Quraish chiefs)
Pickthal	Because the blind man came unto him.
Shakir	Because there came to him the blind man.

وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ لَعَلَّهُ يَزَّكَّىٰ ﴿3﴾

That he	لَعَلَّهُ	(could) inform you	يُدْرِيكَ	And what	وَمَا
				Might become pure	يَزَّكَيٰ

Translit	Wa Mā Yudrīka La`allahu Yazzakká
AhmedAli	اور آپ کوکیا معلوم که شاید وه پاک ہوجائے
Jalandhry	اورتم کوکیا خبر شاید وه پائیرگی حاصل کرتا
YusufAli	But what could tell thee but that perchance he might Grow (in spiritual understanding)?
M.Khan	And how can you know that he might become pure (from sins)?
Pickthal	What could inform thee but that he might grow (in grace)
Shakir	And what would make you know that he would purify himself,



أَوْ يَذَّكَّرُ فَتَنْفَعَهُ الذِّكْرَىٰ ﴿4﴾

And might profit him	فَتَنْفَعَهُ	Might receive admonition	ؽؘۮۜٛڴۯ	Or	أُوْ
				The admonition	الذِّكْرَىٰ

Translit	'Aw Ya <u>dhdh</u> akkaru Fatanfa`ahu A <u>dh</u> - <u>Dh</u> ikrá
AhmedAli	یا وہ نصیحت پکرد لے تواس کو نصیحت نفع دے
Jalandhry	یا سوچا تو سجھایا اسے فائدہ دیتا
YusufAli	Or that he might receive admonition, and the teaching might profit him?
M.Khan	Or that he might receive admonition, and that the admonition might profit him?
Pickthal	Or take heed and so the reminder might avail him?
Shakir	Or become reminded so that the reminder should profit him?

أَمَّا مَنِ اسْتَغْنَىٰ ﴿5﴾

Thinks himself self-	ار ْءَ خُرْدَا	III	. 1	A = C=	ٲڎۧٲ	
sufficient	استعنى	Him who	هنِ	AS IOF	ام	

Translit	'Ammā Mani <u>A</u> stag <u>h</u> ná
AhmedAli	لیکن وه جو پروا نهیں کرتا
Jalandhry	جو پروا نہیں کرتا
YusufAli	As to one who regards himself as self-sufficient,
M.Khan	As for him who thinks himself self-sufficient,
Pickthal	As for him who thinketh himself independent,
Shakir	As for him who considers himself free from need (of you),

فَأَنْتَ لَهُ تَصَدَّىٰ ﴿6﴾

attend	To him	So you	فَأَنْتَ
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Translit	Fa'anta Lahu Taşaddá
AhmedAli	روآپ کے لیے توجہ کرتے ہیں
Jalandhry	اں کی طرف توتم توجہ کرتے ہو
YusufAli	To him dost thou attend;
M.Khan	To him you attend;
Pickthal	Unto him thou payest regard.
Shakir	To him do you address yourself.



وَمَا عَلَيْكَ أَلَّا يَزَّكَّىٰ ﴿7﴾

If not	أَلَّا	(is) upon you	عَلَيْكَ	And what	وَمَا
				He will become pure	يَزَّكَىٰ

Translit	Wa Mā `Alayka 'Allā Yazzakká
AhmedAli	عالانکہ آپ پر اس کے نہ سدھرنے کا کوئی الزام نہیں
Jalandhry	عالانکه اگر وه بنه سنورے تو تم پر کچھ (الزام) نہیں
YusufAli	Though it is no blame to thee if he grow not (in spiritual understanding).
M.Khan	What does it matter to you if he will not become pure (from disbelief, you are only a Messenger, your duty is to convey the Message of Allâh)
Pickthal	Yet it is not thy concern if he grow not (in grace).
Shakir	And no blame is on you if he would not purify himself

وَأَمَّا مَنْ جَاءَكَ يَسْعَىٰ ﴿8﴾

Came to you	جَاءَكَ	Him who	مَنْ	But as to	وَأُمَّا
				running	يَسْعَىٰ

Translit	Wa 'Ammā Man Jā'aka Yas`á
AhmedAli	ور لیکن جوآپ کے پاس دوڑتا ہواآیا
Jalandhry	ور جو تمهارے پاس دوڑتا ہوا آیا
YusufAli	But as to him who came to thee striving earnestly,
M.Khan	But as to him who came to you running
Pickthal	But as for him who cometh unto thee with earnest purpose
Shakir	And as to him who comes to you striving hard,

وَهُوَ يَخْشَىٰ ﴿9﴾

	Is afraid	يَخْشَىٰ	And he	وَهُوَ
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Translit	Wa Huwa Ya <u>khsh</u> á
AhmedAli	اور وہ ڈررہا ہے
Jalandhry	اور (فدا سے) ڈرتا ہے
YusufAli	And with fear (in his heart)
M.Khan	And is afraid (of Allâh and His Punishment),
Pickthal	And hath fear,
Shakir	And he fears,



فَأَنْتَ عَنْهُ تَلَهَّىٰ ﴿10﴾

Are unmindful,	1 515	Ear him	3.6	Corror	وَ أَنْ تَ
neglectful	تنهى	roi iiiii		So you	<u> </u>

Translit	Fa'anta `Anhu Talahhá
AhmedAli	آپ اس سے بے پروائی کرتے ہیں
Jalandhry	ں سے تم بے رخی کرتے ہو
YusufAli	Of him wast thou unmindful.
M.Khan	Of him you are neglectful and divert your attention to another,
Pickthal	From him thou art distracted.
Shakir	From him will you divert yourself.

كَلَّا إِنَّهَا تَذْكِرَةٌ ﴿11﴾

	An admonition	تَذْكِرَةٌ	Indeed it is	إِنَّهَا	Nay	كَلّا	
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Translit	Kallā 'Innahā Ta <u>dh</u> kirahun	
AhmedAli		ایمانہیں چاہیئے بے شک یہ توایک نصیحت ہے
Jalandhry		دیکھویہ (قرآن) نصیحت ہے
YusufAli	By no means (should it be so)! For it is indeed a Message of instruction:	
M.Khan	Nay, (do not do like this), indeed it (this Qur'an) is an admonition,	
Pickthal	Nay, but verily it is an Admonishment,	
Shakir	Nay! surely it is an admonishment.	

فَمَنْ شَاءَ ذَكَرَهُ ﴿12﴾

He should remember	Wil ذگرهٔ	ls شَاءَ	So whosoever	فَمَدْ
it	1,71	113	So whoseever	G.E.

Translit	Faman <u>Sh</u> ā'a <u>Dh</u> akarahu	
AhmedAli	پاہے اس کویاد کریے	لیں جو
Jalandhry	پاہے اسے یادر کھے	لیں جو
YusufAli	Therefore let who will, keep it in remembrance.	
M.Khan	So whoever wills, let him pay attention to it.	
Pickthal	So let whosoever will pay heed to it,	
Shakir	So let him who pleases mind it.	



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فِي صُحُفٍ مُكَرَّمَةٍ ﴿13﴾

Translit	Fī Şuĥufin Mukarramahin
AhmedAli	وہ عزت والے صحیفوں میں ہے
Jalandhry	قابل ادب ورقول میں (لکھا ہوا)
YusufAli	(It is) in Books held (greatly) in honour.
M.Khan	(It is) in Records held (greatly) in honour (Al-Lauh Al-Mahfûz).
Pickthal	On honoured leaves
Shakir	In honored books,

مَرْفُوعَةٍ مُطَهَّرَةٍ ﴿14﴾

Translit	Marfū`atin Muţahharahin
AhmedAli	جو بلند مرتبه اور پاک میں
Jalandhry	جو بلند مقام پر رکھے ہوئے (اور) پاک میں
YusufAli	Exalted (in dignity), kept pure and holy,
M.Khan	Exalted (in dignity), purified,
Pickthal	Exalted, purified,
Shakir	Exalted, purified,

بِأَيْدِي سَفَرَةٍ ﴿15﴾

	(of) scribes (angels)	سَفَرَةٍ	In the hands	بِأَيْدِي
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Translit	Bi'aydī Safarahin
AhmedAli	ان لکھنے والوں کے ہاتھوں میں
Jalandhry	(ایسے) لکھنے والوں کے ہاتھوں میں
YusufAli	(Written) by the hands of scribes—
M.Khan	In the hands of scribes (angels).
Pickthal	(Set down) by scribes
Shakir	In the hands of scribes





سورة عبس Sura # 80 – 42 Verses - Makkah

Obedient, pious بَرَرَةٍ Honourable

Translit	Kirāmi <u>n</u> Bararahin	
AhmedAli	ب نيكو كار مين	جو بڑے بزرگ
Jalandhry	يكو كار مين	جو سردار اور نب
YusufAli	Honourable and Pious and Just.	
M.Khan	Honourable and obedient.	
Pickthal	Noble and righteous.	
Shakir	Noble, virtuous.	

قُتِلَ الْإِنْسَانُ مَا أَكْفَرَهُ ﴿17﴾

How	مَا	The man	الْإِنْسَانُ	(be cursed) be killed	قُتِلَ
				Ungrateful he is	أَكْفَرَهُ

Translit	Qutila Al-'Insānu Mā 'Akfarahu	
AhmedAli		انسان پر خداکی ماروہ کیبا ناشکرا ہے
Jalandhry		انسان ہلاک ہو جائے کیبیا ناشکرا ہے
YusufAli	Woe to man! what hath made him reject Allah?	
M.Khan	Be cursed (the disbelieving) man! How ungrateful he is!	
Pickthal	Man is (self-)destroyed: how ungrateful is he!	
Shakir	Cursed be man! how ungrateful is he!	

مِنْ أَيِّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقَهُ ﴿18﴾

Thing	ۺؘۘۑ۠ءٟ	What	أَيِّ	From	مِنْ
				He created him	خَلَقَهُ

Translit	Min 'Ayyi <u>Sh</u> ay'in <u>Kh</u> alaqahu
AhmedAli	اس نے کس چیز سے اس کو بنایا
Jalandhry	اُسے (خدانے)کس چیزسے بنایا؟
YusufAli	From what stuff Hath He created him?
M.Khan	From what thing did He create him?
Pickthal	From what thing doth He create him?
Shakir	Of what thing did He create him?

مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ خَلَقَهُ فَقَدَّرَهُ ﴿19﴾



He created him	خَلَقَهُ	Semen	نُطْفَةٍ	From	مِنْ
				Then set him in due proportion (proper form)	فَقَدَّرَهُ

Translit	Min Nutfatin <u>Kh</u> alaqahu Faqaddarahu
AhmedAli	ایک بوند سے اس کو بنایا پھراس کا اندزہ ٹھیرایا
Jalandhry	نطفے سے بنایا پھراس کا اندازہ مقرر کیا
YusufAli	From a sperm-drop: He hath created him, and then mouldeth him in due proportions;
M.Khan	From Nutfah (male and female semen drops) He created him, and then set him in due proportion;
Pickthal	From a drop of seed. He createth him and proportioneth him,
Shakir	Of a small seed; He created him, then He made him according to a measure,

ثُمَّ السَّبِيلَ يَسَّرَهُ ﴿20﴾

He makes easy (for)	The path	1 Ell Thon	# £
him	The path	Then	(~

Translit	<u>Th</u> umma As-Sabīla Yassarahu
AhmedAli	چهراس پر راسته آسان کر دیا
Jalandhry	پھراں کے لیے رستہ آسان کر دیا
YusufAli	Then, doth He make His path smooth for him;
M.Khan	Then He makes the Path easy for him;
Pickthal	Then maketh the way easy for him,
Shakir	Then (as for) the way He has made it easy (for him)

ثُمَّ أَمَاتَهُ فَأَقْبَرَهُ ﴿21﴾

And puts him in his	فَأَقْ ـَـَهُ	He causes him to die	أَمَاتَهُ	Then	۶
grave	ت حبره	The causes min to the		Then	~

Translit	<u>Th</u> umma 'Amātahu Fa'aqbarahu	
AhmedAli		چمراس کوموت دی مچمراس کو قبر میں رکھوایا
Jalandhry		پهراس کوموت دی پهر قبرمیں دفن کرایا
YusufAli	Then, He causeth him to die, and putteth him in his Grave;	
M.Khan	Then He causes him to die, and puts him in his grave;	
Pickthal	Then causeth him to die, and burieth him;	
Shakir	Then He causes him to die, then assigns to him a grave,	





He wills	شَاءَ	When	إِذَا	Then	ثُمُّ
				He will resurrect him	أَنْشَرَهُ

Translit	<u>Th</u> umma 'I <u>dh</u> ā <u>Sh</u> ā'a 'An <u>sh</u> arahu	
AhmedAli	باہے گا اٹھا کر کھوٹا کرے گا	پھر جب پ
Jalandhry	بے گا اسے اٹھا کھڑا کرے گا	پھر جب پ
YusufAli	Then, when it is His will, He will raise him up (again).	
M.Khan	Then, when it is His Will, He will resurrect him (again).	
Pickthal	Then, when He will, He bringeth him again to life.	
Shakir	Then when He pleases, He will raise him to life again.	

كَلَّا لَمَّا يَقْضِ مَا أَمَرَهُ ﴿23﴾

(has done) fulfilled	يَقْضِ	Not	لَمَّا	Nay	كَلَّا
		He commanded him	أَمَرَهُ	What	مَا

Translit	Kallā Lammā Yaqði Mā 'Amarahu
AhmedAli	ایسا نہیں چا بیئے اس نے تعمیل نہیں کی جواس کو حکم دیا تھا
Jalandhry	کچھ شک نہیں کہ خدا نے اسے جو حکم دیااس نے اس پر عمل نہ کیا
YusufAli	By no means hath he fulfilled what Allah Hath commanded him.
M.Khan	Nay, but (man) has not done what He commanded him.
Pickthal	Nay, but (man) hath not done what He commanded him.
Shakir	Nay; but he has not done what He bade him.

فَلْيَنْظُرِ الْإِنْسَانُ إِلَىٰ طَعَامِهِ ﴿24﴾

At	إِلَىٰ	The man	الْإِنْسَانُ	Then let look	فَلْيَنْظُرِ
				His food	طَعَامِهِ

Translit	Falyanžuri Al-'Insānu 'Ilá Ţa`āmihi	
AhmedAli		یں انسان کواپنے کھانے کی طرف غور کرنا چاہیئے
Jalandhry		توانسان کو چاہیئے کہ اپنے کھانے کی طرف نظر کرے
YusufAli	Then let man look at his Food, (and how We provide it):	
M.Khan	Then let man look at his food,	
Pickthal	Let man consider his food:	
Shakir	Then let man look to his food,	



أَنَّا صَبَبْنَا الْمَاءَ صَبًّا ﴿25﴾

Water	الْمَاءَ	Pour forth	صَبَبْنَا	We	أنَّا
				In abundance	صَبَّا

Translit	'Annā Şababnā Al-Mā'a Şabbāan
AhmedAli	کہ ہم نے اوپر سے میبۂ برسایا
Jalandhry	یے شک ہم ہی نے پانی برسایا
YusufAli	For that We pour forth water in abundance,
M.Khan	We pour forth water in abundance,
Pickthal	How We pour water in showers
Shakir	That We pour down the water, pouring (it) down in abundance,

ثُمَّ شَقَقْنَا الْأَرْضَ شَقًّا ﴿26

The earth	الْأَرْضَ	We split	شَقَقْنَا	Then	ثُمَّ
				In clefts	شُقُّا

Translit	<u>Th</u> umma <u>Sh</u> aqaqnā Al-'Arđa <u>Sh</u> aqqāan
AhmedAli	پھر ہم نے زمین کو چیر کر پھاڑا
Jalandhry	چھر ہم ہی نے زمین کو چیرا بھاڑا
YusufAli	And We split the earth in fragments,
M.Khan	And We split the earth in clefts,
Pickthal	Then split the earth in clefts
Shakir	Then We cleave the earth, cleaving (it) asunder,

فَأَنْبَتْنَا فِيهَا حَبًّا ﴿27﴾

The grain	Therein	فِيهَا	And We cause to grow	فَأَنْبَتْنَا
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Translit	Fa'a <u>n</u> batnā Fīhā Ĥabbāan
AhmedAli	پھر ہم نے اس میں اناج ا گایا
Jalandhry	پھر ہم ہی نے اس میں اناج اگایا
YusufAli	And produce therein Corn,
M.Khan	And We cause therein the grain to grow,
Pickthal	And cause the grain to grow therein
Shakir	Then We cause to grow therein the grain,



وَعِنَبًا وَقَضْبًا ﴿28

	And clover plants	وَقَضْبًا	And grapes	وَعِنَبًا
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Translit	Wa `Inabāan Wa Qađbāan
AhmedAli	اورانگور اور تر کاریاں
Jalandhry	اور انگور اور تز کاری
YusufAli	And Grapes and nutritious Plants,
M.Khan	And grapes and clover plants (i.e. green fodder for the cattle),
Pickthal	And grapes and green fodder
Shakir	And grapes and clover,

وَزَيْتُونًا وَنَخْلًا ﴿29﴾

And date-palms وَنَحْلًا And olives	<u>و</u> َزَيْتُونًا
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Translit	Wa Zaytūnāan Wa Na <u>kh</u> lāan
AhmedAli	اور زينون اور تهجور
Jalandhry	اور زينون اور خيجوري
YusufAli	And Olives and Dates,
M.Khan	And olives and date-palms,
Pickthal	And olive-trees and palm-trees
Shakir	And the olive and the palm,

وَحَدَائِقَ غُلْبًا ﴿30﴾

Dense with many	غُلْبًا Gardens	وَحَدَائِقَ
trees		O , 3

Translit	Wa Ĥadā'iqa <u>Gh</u> ulbāan
AhmedAli	اور گھنے باغ
Jalandhry	اور گھنے گھنے باغ
YusufAli	And enclosed Gardens, dense with lofty trees
M.Khan	And gardens, dense with many trees,
Pickthal	And garden-closes of thick foliage
Shakir	And thick gardens,



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وَفَاكِهَةً وَأَبًّا ﴿31﴾

And herbage	And fruits وَأَبَّا	وَفَاكِهَةً
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Translit	Wa Fākihatan Wa 'Abbāan	
AhmedAli		اور میوے اور گھاس
Jalandhry		اور میوے اور چارا
YusufAli	And Fruits and Fodder—	
M.Khan	And fruits and herbage.	
Pickthal	And fruits and grasses:	
Shakir	And fruits and herbage	

مَتَاعًا لَكُمْ وَلِأَنْعَامِكُمْ ﴿32﴾

And for your cattle	وَلِأَنْعَامِكُمْ	For you	لَكُمْ	To be a provision and benefit	مَتَاعًا
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Translit	Matā`āan Lakum Wa Li'an`āmikum	
AhmedAli		تمہارے لیے اور تمہارے چار پایوں کے لیے سامان حیات
Jalandhry		(یہ سب کچھ) تمہارے اور تمہارے چارپایوں کے لیے بنایا
YusufAli	For use and convenience to you and your cattle.	
M.Khan	(To be) a provision and benefit for you and your cattle.	
Pickthal	Provision for you and your cattle.	
Shakir	A provision for you and for your cattle.	

فَإِذَا جَاءَتِ الصَّاخَةُ ﴿33﴾

Deafening cry, shout	الصَّاخَّةُ	(there) comes	جَاءَتِ	The when	فَإِذَا
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Translit	Fa'i <u>dh</u> ā Jā'ati Aş-Şā <u>khkh</u> ahu
AhmedAli	چر جس وقت کانوں کا بہراکرنے والا ثور برپا ہو گا
Jalandhry	توجب (قیامت کا) غل مجے گا
YusufAli	At length, when there comes the Deafening Noise—
M.Khan	Then, when there comes As-Sâkhkhah (the second blowing of the Trumpet on the Day of Resurrection) —
Pickthal	But when the Shout cometh
Shakir	But when the deafening cry comes,

يَوْمَ يَفِرُ الْمَرْءُ مِنْ أَخِيهِ ﴿34﴾



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A man	الْمَرْءُ	Shall flee	يَفِرُّ	That day	يَوْمَ
		His brother	أُخِيهِ	From	مِنْ

Translit	Yawma Yafirru Al-Mar'u Min 'A <u>k</u> hīhi
AhmedAli	جں دن آدمی اپنے بھائی سے بھاگے گا
Jalandhry	اس دن آدمی اپنے بھائی سے دور بھاگے گا
YusufAli	That Day shall a man flee from his own brother.
M.Khan	That Day shall a man flee from his brother,
Pickthal	On the day when a man fleeth from his brother
Shakir	The day on which a man shall fly from his brother,

وَأُمِّهِ وَأَبِيهِ ﴿35﴾

	And his father	وأبيه	And from his mother	وَأُمِّهِ
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Translit	Wa 'Ummihi Wa 'Abīhi
AhmedAli	اور اپنی ماں اور باپ سے
Jalandhry	اور اپنی ماں اور اپنے باپ سے
YusufAli	And from his mother and his father.
M.Khan	And from his mother and his father,
Pickthal	And his mother and his father
Shakir	And his mother and his father,

وصاحِبَتِهِ وَبَنِيهِ ﴿36﴾

	And his children	وَبَنِيهِ	And his wife	وصاحبته
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Translit	Wa Şāĥibatihi Wa Banīhi
AhmedAli	اور اپنی بیوی اورا پنے بیٹوں سے
Jalandhry	اور اپنی بیوی اور اپنے بیٹے سے
YusufAli	And from his wife and his children.
M.Khan	And from his wife and his children.
Pickthal	And his wife and his children,
Shakir	And his spouse and his son

لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مِنْهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ شَأْنٌ يُغْنِيهِ ﴿37﴾

	Of them	M مِنْهُمْ	I an	امْرئِ	For every	لِکُلِّ
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It will make him	(will be) enough	That day	اَدْهُ مُنْ
careless (of others)	concern	That day	يوسي

Translit	Likulli <u>A</u> mri'in Minhum Yawma'i <u>dh</u> in <u>Sh</u> a'nun Yu <u>gh</u> nīhi
AhmedAli	ہر شخص کی ایسی عالت ہوگی جواس کواوروں کی طرف سے بے پرواکر دے گی
Jalandhry	ہر شخص اس روزایک فکر میں ہو گا جواسے (مصروفیت کے لیے) بس کرے گا
YusufAli	Each one of them, that Day, will have enough concern (of his own) to make him indifferent to the others.
M.Khan	Everyman, that Day, will have enough to make him careless of others.
Pickthal	Every man that day will have concern enough to make him heedless (of others).
Shakir	Every man of them shall on that day have an affair which will occupy him.

وُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ مُسْفِرَةٌ ﴿38﴾

(will be) bright	مُسْفِرَةٌ	That day	يَوْمَئِذٍ	(some) faces	ۇجُوة	
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Translit	Wujūhun Yawma'i <u>dh</u> in Musfirahun	
AhmedAli		اور کچھ چرے اس دن چک رہے ہوں گے
Jalandhry		اور کتنے منہ اس روز پیک رہے ہوں گے
YusufAli	Some Faces that Day will be beaming.	
M.Khan	Some faces that Day, will be bright (true believers of Islâmic Monotheism).	
Pickthal	On that day faces will be bright as dawn,	
Shakir	(Many) faces on that day shall be bright,	

ضَاحِكَةٌ مُسْتَبْشِرَةٌ ﴿39﴾

Rejoicing at good news	مُسْتَبْشِرَةُ	Laughing	ضَاحِكَةٌ
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Translit	Đāĥikatun Mustab <u>sh</u> irahun	
AhmedAli		ہنستے ہوئے نوش وخرم
Jalandhry		خندال و شادال (بیه مومنان نیکو کار میں)
YusufAli	Laughing, rejoicing.	
M.Khan	Laughing, rejoicing at good news (of Paradise).	
Pickthal	Laughing, rejoicing at good news;	
Shakir	Laughing, joyous.	

وَوُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَلَيْهَا غَبَرَةٌ ﴿40﴾

On them	عَلَيْهَا	That Day	يَوْمَئِذِ	And (other) faces	<u>وَ</u> وُجُوهٌ
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		Will be dust	غَبَرَةً
Translit	Wa Wujūhun Yawma'i <u>dh</u> in `Alayhā <u>Gh</u> abarahun		
AhmedAli		یے ہوں گے کہ ان برگرد بڑی ہوگی	اور کچھ ہرے اس دن ا

Translit	Wa Wujūhun Yawma'i <u>dh</u> in 'Alayhā <u>Gh</u> abarahun	
AhmedAli		اور کچھ چہرے اس دن ایبے ہوں گے کہ ان پر گرد پڑی ہوگی
Jalandhry		اور کتنے منہ ہول گے جن پر گرد پڑرہی ہوگی
YusufAli	And other faces that Day will be dust-stained;	
M.Khan	And other faces, that Day, will be dust-stained;	
Pickthal	And other faces, on that day, with dust upon them,	
Shakir	And (many) faces on that day, on them shall be dust,	

تَرْهَقُهَا قَتَرَةٌ ﴿41﴾

	darkness	قَتَرَةٌ	Will cover them	تَرْهَقُهَا
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Translit	Tarhaquhā Qatarahun	
AhmedAli	پیما رہی ہوگی	ان پر سیاهی :
Jalandhry	پر نھ رہی ہوگی	(اور) ساہی
YusufAli	Blackness will cover them:	
M.Khan	Darkness will cover them,	
Pickthal	Veiled in darkness,	
Shakir	Darkness shall cover them.	

أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْكَفَرَةُ الْفَجَرَةُ ﴿42﴾

The disbelievers	الْكَفَرَةُ	They (will be)	هُمُ	Such, those	أُولَٰئِكَ
				The evil-doers	الْفَجَرَةُ

Translit	'Ūlā'ika Humu Al-Kafaratu Al-Fajarahu
AhmedAli	یهی لوگ میں منکر نافرمان
Jalandhry	يه كفار بدكر دار مين
YusufAli	Such will be the Rejecters of Allah, the Doers of Iniquity.
M.Khan	Such will be the Kafarah (disbelievers in Allâh, in His Oneness, and in His Messenger Muhammad SAW, etc.), the Fajarah (wicked evil doers).
Pickthal	Those are the disbelievers, the wicked.
Shakir	These are they who are unbelievers, the wicked.

